

As this

molecule was optically active, a C-2 axis of symmetry was present in the molecule and proved that the absolute configuration at C-3 was (R).

The first step of this ring expansion is probably the esterification of the alcohol by the trifluoroacetic anhydride and the formation of a quaternary ammonium salt. Without any triethylamine, no rearrangement is observed. When the triethylamine is added, an aziridinium ion is probably formed and the attack of the trifluoroacetate anion takes place either intra- or intermolecularly.--

REMARKS

Claims 1-26, all the pending claims, stand rejected.

The specification has been amended to incorporate portions of Cossy *et al.* (Tetrahedron Lett., 1995, 36, 549), cited on page 91 of the application as filed. All references cited in the application were specifically incorporated by reference on page 150, line 35 to page 151, line 1. Pursuant to MPEP 608.01(p), Applicant's undersigned representative has certified in a concurrently submitted declaration that the amendatory material is the same as that material that was previously incorporated by reference. Accordingly, no new matter has been added by the foregoing amendment.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 1-26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as allegedly "containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art . . . to make the invention." (Final Rejection at page 2). The Advisory Action states that the description of starting material in Example 77, citing Cossy *et al.*, is essential material and therefore may not be incorporated by reference. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

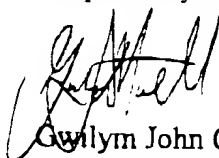
As will be recognized, the enablement requirement of §112 is satisfied so long as a disclosure contains sufficient information that persons of ordinary skill in the art having the disclosure before them would be able to make and use the invention. *In re Wands*, 8 U.S.P.Q.2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988) (the legal standard for enablement under §112 is whether one skilled in the art would be able to practice the invention without undue experimentation). Applicants respectfully submit that those of skill in the art would indeed be able to make and use the claimed inventions, including those described in Example 77.

However, in an attempt to further the prosecution of this application, Applicants have amended the specification to include the material requested by the Examiner. As discussed above, Applicants have amended the specification to incorporate portions of Cossy *et al.*

(Tetrahedron Lett., 1995, 36, 549), cited on page 91 of the application as filed.¹ Pursuant to MPEP 608.01(p), Applicants have also certified in a concurrently submitted declaration that the amendatory material is the same as that material that was previously incorporated by reference.

The foregoing represents a *bona fide* attempt to advance the present case to allowance. Applicants respectfully request early notification of the same. Applicants invite the Examiner to contact the undersigned at (215) 564-8338 to clarify any unresolved issues raised by this response.

Respectfully submitted,



Gwilym John Owen Attwell
Registration No. 45,449

Date: January 16, 2001

WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ
MACKIEWICZ & NORRIS LLP
One Liberty Place - 46th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 568-3100

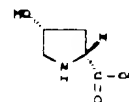
Attachments:

Copy of pages from 1994 Aldrich catalog

¹ Applicant notes that the starting material (4R)-hydroxy-L-proline was commercially available from Aldrich Chemical Company prior to the filing date of the present application. See page 808 of 1994 Aldrich catalog, H5,440-9, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Hydroxypro

- 28,703-2 3 α -Hydroxy-6 α -pregnan-20-one, 98% [516-54-1] (allopregnan-3 α -ol-20-one).....
FW 318.50 mp 174-175° [α]_D²⁵ + 95° (c = 0.8, C₆H₅OH) Boil. 8(3), 821 Merck Index 11,274
FT-NMR 1(3), 576C SI 418, C, 3 Safety 2, 2832A R&S 1(2), 2858K RTECS# TU4383000
Disp. A
- Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, see Hydroxyprogesterone
- 28,819-2 20 α -Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3-one [145-14-2] FW 318.48 mp 165-166° Boil. 8(3), 847
FT-NMR 1(3), 580B SI 418, C, 6 R&S 1(2), 2881G RTECS# TU6669000 Disp. A
- H5,420-4 (+)-11 α -Hydroxyprogesterone, 95% [80-75-1] (11 α -hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-
dione) FW 330.47 mp 185-186° [α]_D²⁵ + 178.6° (c = 1, CHCl₃) FT-NMR 1(3), 582B
FT-IR 1(2), 1004A SI 418, B, 6 R&S 1(2), 2881M Disp. A
- 28,820-6 11 β -Hydroxyprogesterone, 98% [600-57-7] (11 β -hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-
dione) FW 330.47 mp 187-189° Boil. 8(3), 2501 FT-NMR 1(3), 582C SI 418, C, 6
R&S 1(2), 2881N RTECS# TU5058000 Disp. A
- 28,821-4 16 α -Hydroxyprogesterone, 97% [438-07-3] (16 α -hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-
dione) FW 330.47 mp 224-226° [α]_D²⁵ + 150° (c = 0.85, CHCl₃) Boil. 8(4), 2188
FT-NMR 1(3), 583A SI 418, D, 8 R&S 1(2), 2881O Disp. A
- 28,822-2 17 α -Hydroxyprogesterone, 98% [68-96-2] (17 α -hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione)....
FW 330.47 mp 219-220° [α]_D²⁵ + 80° (c = 1, CHCl₃) Boil. 8(3), 2503 Merck Index 11,4773
FT-NMR 1(3), 583B SI 418, A, 7 Safety 2, 1955D R&S 1(2), 2883A RTECS# TU5060000
Disp. A
- 42,017-4 cis-3-Hydroxy-L-proline, 97% [4298-05-9] FW 131.13 mp 232° (dec.) Boil. 22(5), 6, 4... 10mg
- 21,994-0 cis-4-Hydroxy-L-proline, 99% [2584-71-8] [(2R,4R)-(+)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidine-
carboxylic acid] FW 131.13 mp 243° (dec.) [α]_D²⁵ + 58° (c = 2, H₂O) Boil. 22(1), 548
Merck Index 11,4775 FT-NMR 1(1), 887B FT-IR 1(1), 584A SI 91, B, 9 R&S 1(1), 883M
Disp. A
- 21,995-8 cis-4-Hydroxy-L-proline, 99% [618-27-9] [(2S,4S)-(-)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidine-
carboxylic acid] FW 131.13 mp 257° (dec.) [α]_D²⁵ - 59.0° (c = 2, H₂O) Boil. 22(1), 548
Merck Index 11,4775 FT-NMR 1(1), 887C FT-IR 1(1), 584B SI 91, C, 9 R&S 1(1), 883N
Disp. A
- H5,440-9 trans-4-Hydroxy-L-proline, 99% [51-35-4] [(2S,4R)-(-)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidine-
carboxylic acid] FW 131.13 mp 273° (dec.) [α]_D²⁵ - 75.6° (c = 1, H₂O) Boil. 22, 191 Merck
Index 11,4775 FT-IR 1(1), 583D SI 92, A, 1 R&S 1(1), 663O Disp. A
A constituent of collagen. Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 270, 294 (1989).
- 38,880-3 3-Hydroxy-1-propanesulfonic acid, sodium salt, tech., 80% [3542-44-7]
HO(CH₂)₂SO₃Na FW 182.15 mp 260° (dec.) Boil. 4, 18 FT-NMR 1(1), 1432B
FT-IR 1(1), 896D R&S 1(1), 1057K
- 3-Hydroxy-1-propanesulfonic acid γ -sultone, see 1,3-Propane sultone
- 2-Hydroxypropionitrile, see Lactonitrile
- 23,835-7 3-Hydroxypropionitrile, 99% [109-78-4] (ethylene cyanohydrin, hydro-
acrylonitrile) HOCH₂CH₂CN FW 71.06 mp -46° bp 225° n_D²⁰ 1.4250 d 1.041
Fp > 230°F (110°C) Boil. 3, 298 FT-NMR 1(1), 1371C FT-IR 1(1), 852C Safety 2, 1956B
R&S 1(1), 9991 RTECS# MU5250000 Disp. A IRRITANT
- 10,992-4 3-Hydroxypropionitrile, 97% [109-78-4] (ethylene cyanohydrin,
hydracrylonitrile) HOCH₂CH₂CN
Contains \leq 3% ethylene glycol
- H5,510-3 2'-Hydroxypropiophenone, 97% [610-99-1] HOC₆H₄COC₆H₅ FW 150.18.....
bp 115°/15mm n_D²⁰ 1.5480 d 1.094 Fp > 230°F (110°C) Boil. 8, 102 FT-NMR 1(2), 856A
FT-IR 1(2), 40C SI 240, C, 7 Safety 2, 1956C R&S 1(2), 1847K Disp. A IRRITANT
- H5,540-5 4'-Hydroxypropiophenone, 98% [70-70-2] HOC₆H₄COC₆H₅ FW 150.18.....
mp 147.5-148.5° Boil. 8, 102 Merck Index 11,6992 FT-NMR 1(2), 861C FT-IR 1(2), 44C
SI 241, D, 4 Safety 2, 1956D R&S 1(2), 1851C RTECS# UH1925000 Disp. A IRRITANT
- 37,083-2 Hydroxypropyl acrylate, 95%, mixture of isomers [999-81-7] H₂C = CHCO₂C₃H₆OH.
FW 130.14 bp 77°/5mm n_D²⁰ 1.4450 d 1.044 Fp 193°F (89°C) Boil. 2(4), 1489
FT-NMR 1(1), 1044B SI 108, D, 8 R&S 1(1), 753K RTECS# AT1025000 Disp. C
HIGHLY TOXIC IRRITANT
- 19,188-4 Hydroxypropyl cellulose [9004-64-2] Merck Index 11,4778 FT-IR 1(2), 1179A.....
SI 451, D, 4 Safety 2, 1957A RTECS# NF9050000 Disp. A
Powder. Average M.W. 100,000
- 19,188-2 Hydroxypropyl cellulose [9004-64-2].....
Powder. Average M.W. 370,000



21,994-0